

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
CHANGE.
Barometer 30.03

December 18th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 69; Humidity...93, 86.

December 18th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 67, p.m. 67; Humidity...79, 77.

No. 8973

五一十一月一十年子王

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1912.

四月

廿九十月二十英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

A TURKISH DENIAL.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, December 18. The Ottoman delegates repudiate the suggestion that they are endeavouring to gain time by a refusal to meet the Greeks at present. They explain that they were only officially aware of the previous day of the intentions of the Hellenic Government. They were bound, therefore, to ask the Government of Constantinople for the necessary instructions and authority. They affirm the desire of the Government to conclude peace as speedily as possible.

SERIAV'S DEMANDS.

Later.

Reuter learns that, despite adverse reports, the attitude of the Servians at the Conference is entirely moderate. While naturally desiring a seaport on the Adriatic, they have intimated their willingness to leave the matter in the hands of the Powers.

ALBANIA'S FUTURE.

If Edward Grey was present at yesterday's meeting of Ambassadors, at which it is understood, the future status of Albania was discussed.

EUROPEAN SITUATION.

AUSTRO-SERIAN UNEASINESS

London, December 18. The recurrence of pessimism in regard to the Austro-Serbian position is described in well-informed circles in London as unwarranted, but despatches from Belgrade and Bucharest are somewhat alarmist.

The Government organ at Belgrade complains of provocative Austrian military movements, and says that searchlights have been thrown on Belgrade, that monitors cruising in the Danube have come close to the frontier, even colliding with a pier at Belgrade, and that Servians visiting the frontier towns on business have been arrested.

The fact that Austrian ships in the Danube between Belgrade and Turnusverin have been ordered to proceed towards Glatz, and that the Roumanian ships have been ordered to concentrate in the Harbour of Masin, is believed in Bucharest to be due to the Austro-Serbian dispute.

RUSSIA ALERT.

A message from St. Petersburg says that M. Sukhomlinoff and M. Sazonoff (Ministers for War and Foreign Affairs respectively) have had daily audiences with the Tsar, who yesterday received the Chief of the General Staff.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

The new Serbian Minister to Vienna, M. Jovanovica, is expected to begin negotiations to remove present misunderstandings between the two countries.

DISESTABLISHMENT.

CONCESSION ANNOYS WELSHMEN.

London, December 18.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday Mr. McKenna announced, during the debate on the Welsh Church Disestablishment Bill, a concession on Clause 8, giving the Church £15,000 annually more than was originally proposed.

This evoked an indignant outburst from the Welshmen, nine of whom resolved to abstain from voting.

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE D.C.L.I.

LEAVING FOR HONGKONG.
[Our Own Correspondent.] London, December 18. The 2nd Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry will leave Durban on Monday for Hongkong, to replace the 1st King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry).

UNIONIST POLICY.

THE PARTY DIVIDED.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, December 18.

The "Times" states that the Unionist opinion in the House of Commons on the subject of the policy enunciated by Mr. Bonar Law at Ashton-under-Lyne, is not united. A somewhat similar divergence of opinion exists among the party in the country. A desire for a renewal of the Referendum pledge being still expressed by Lancashire and the Irish Unionists.

FOOD TAXES DISLIKED.

From sixty to seventy per cent. of the Unionists, including the immediate supporters of Mr. Walter Long, are, says the "Times," now averse to food taxes, which are disliked in Scotland and the North of England. A small section, supported by Mr. Austin Chamberlain, favours the present Tariff proposals, and this section has got the Party machine—hence its influence. Both are united in one respect, that they are unwilling to do anything to prejudice Mr. Bonar Law's leadership. It is likely, therefore, that matters will tend to compose themselves.

LORD CURZON'S ADVICE.

Lord Curzon, speaking at York, said he would like to see the contentious parts of the Unionist programme put temporarily in the background. He added—"We should be better employed discussing the dangers of the present system than discussing whether we should pay a tax on barley, corn, and oats in years to come."

FOR GALLANTRY IN THE YANGTSE GORGES.

It is announced in the "London Gazette" that the King has been pleased to approve of the Albert Medal of the Second Class being conferred upon Mr. Arthur Hanson, of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., in recognition of his gallantry in saving life in the Yangtse Gorges on November 13, 1911.

On the day in question a number of houseboats containing foreign refugees from Szechuan were proceeding down the Yangtse River, and in one of the gorges encountered a strong wind blowing against the current, with the result that several boats were caught in a dangerous whirlpool. With one exception the boats were brought out of the whirlpool by the strenuous efforts of those on board, but the remaining boat, which contained several women and children, was left drifting in the whirlpool in a perilous position, her rudder having been broken off. At great personal risk Mr. Hanson, who was on shore some considerable distance away, swam out with a rope tied round him, and succeeded in attaching this to the boat, which by this means was safely pulled to land.

Mr. Hanson is well-known up and down the China coast, and his many friends in Hongkong and elsewhere will bear with pleasure the distinction which has been conferred on him.

TELEGRAMS.

MALAY DREADNOUGHT.

DESIRS OF DONORS.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, December 18.

The Colonial Office publishes the text of a despatch from the Governor of the Straits Settlements relative to the Dreadnaught to be given the Imperial Government by the Federated Malay States. It says there is the strongest feeling on the part of the Unofficial members of the Council, and also on the part of the Sultan of Perak, that the gift should be supplementary to the naval programme.

NEW POST OFFICE.

Explanatory Statement as to Increase in Cost.

The following explanatory statement, by the Director of Public Works, regarding the increase of cost of the new Post Office was laid before the Legislative Council this afternoon by Command of His Excellency the Governor.

1. The proposal to construct a new building to accommodate the Post Office, Treasury, &c., was first dealt with by a Committee appointed in September 1894, who recommended inter alia that competitive designs should be invited for such building (vide Sessional Paper 31/1895).

2. After prolonged correspondence and discussions, chiefly concerning the site on which the building should be erected (vide Sessional Papers 2/1898 and 16/1902 and Legislative Council Minutes 28/2/98), it was finally decided in 1902 to purchase the recently reclaimed area belonging to Sir Robert Jardine, on the west side of Pedder Street, at an outlay of \$508,280 (vide Sessional Paper 18/1902). This decision was confirmed by resolution of the Legislative Council on the 10th April 1902. The sanction of the Secretary of State to inviting competitive designs, as suggested by the Committee above mentioned, was obtained and the Conditions of Competition were published in December 1902, one of such conditions being that the total cost of the building, exclusive of Architects' commission, was not to exceed \$500,000. The Architects' commission of this sum would have amounted to about \$25,000, thus making the total cost \$525,000. The building was specified to be 3 stories in height, with a basement underneath for storage purposes.

3. The design submitted by Messrs. Denison, Ram & Gibbs was selected on the 13th July 1903, the firm being officially notified on the 17th July. In the report which accompanied their design, the following statement was made with regard to the cost:—"With regard to the question of cost it is believed that the buildings can be built as shown on plans for the sum named in the conditions, viz., \$500,000: but the extent to which stone could be used, and steel construction and the better classes of wood made use of, would have to depend in great measure upon the local conditions of building prices at the time when tenders are invited. According to present information, the estimate is made up as follows:

Estimated cost of foundation including drainage, \$122,000.

Estimated cost of Superstructure and fittings, 353,000.

Estimated cost of Lighting, Heating and Ventilation, 21,000.

Contingencies, 4,000.

Total, \$500,000."

TELEGRAMS.

MR. WHITELAW REID.

MR. ASQUITH'S TRIBUTE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, December 18.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith paid a warm tribute to the late Mr. Whitelaw Reid, not only as Ambassador but as a kinsman. The Government, he said, proposed to suggest to the United States that a British battleship should convey the remains to his native land.

Mr. Balfour cordially supported the Premier's remarks.

THE WAR.

GREEKS' LATEST MOVE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, December 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that after bombardment by the Greeks for a whole day, the Turkish guns at Fort Bizani were silenced.

The artillery magazine exploded, and the capture of the fort is expected immediately.

It will open the road to Janina.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

LATEST ESCAPADES.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, December 18.

Suffragettes attacked many pillar boxes in London suburbs on Tuesday night.

A male suffragist charged with setting fire to a railway carriage refused, as a suffragist rebel, to comply with the summons, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Serbia is willing to leave the matter of her demands in the hands of the Powers.

Austro-Serbian pessimism still continues, despite the fact that well-informed circles say it is unwarranted.

The capture of Fort Bizani, which will open the road to Janina, is expected by the Greeks immediately.

At Tuesday's meeting of Ambassadors in London it is understood the future status of Albania was discussed.

The Unionists are divided on Mr. Bonar Law's tariff policy but are unwilling to do anything to prejudice his leadership.

A Government concession to give the Welsh Church £15,000 more annually than intended has aroused the indignation of Welsh M.P.'s.

The Turkish delegates to the Peace Conference repudiate the idea that they are endeavouring to gain time by refusing to meet the Greeks.

The British Government is suggesting to the United States that the remains of the late Mr. Whitelaw Reid should be conveyed to America in a British warship.

A despatch from the Governor of the Straits Settlements shows the strongest feeling that the Malay Dreadnaught should be supplementary to the naval programme.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon the bill to enable the authorities to deal with boycotts was passed.

An interesting explanatory statement regarding the increase in cost in the New Post Office was laid before the Legislative Council to-day.

For carrying 63 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence the master of a steam launch was fined one hundred dollars this morning.

A presentation was made yesterday evening at the Corinthian Yacht Club to Mr. J. Spittle a very popular member on the occasion of his marriage.

The criminal sessions were continued this morning at the Supreme Court when Pun Sang was charged with committing robbery with two or more.

Field operations will take place near Fanling on Monday, December 30th. The Red Force, consisting of the 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. and Hongkong Volunteer Corps, will be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Marable, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. and the Blue Forces, consisting of the 8th Rajputs and 25th Punjabis, by Major G. W. Robinson, 25th Punjabis. The senior umpire of the respective forces will be Major R. O. Paul, 26th Baluchistan Infantry, and Major T. P. H. ... 26th Punjabis.

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26th Baluchistan Infantry, and

Major T. P. H. ... 26th

Punjabis.

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
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F. NEST OLD SCHIEDAM
\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

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Diss Bros
TAILORS

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**JUST ARRIVED
IN THE COLONY.
"THE OVERLAND"
1913 MODEL.**

150 OF THE 1913 MODEL ARE MANUFACTURED EVERY
24 HOURS. THINK OF IT—150 EVERY 24 HOURS.

ON VIEW AT THE
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.
(Prospective Buyers can try this car free of charge.)

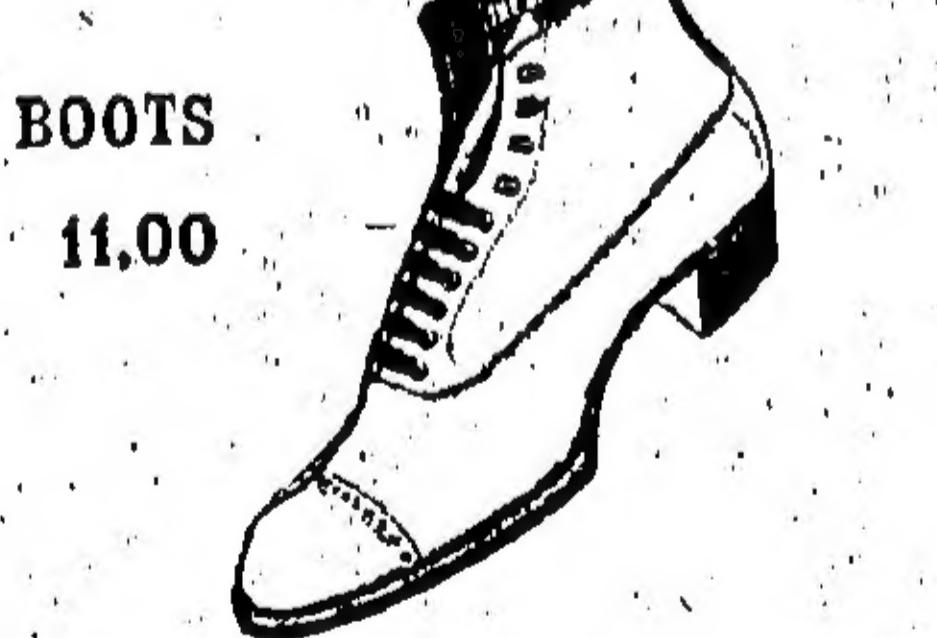
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LTD.**

GENTS OUTFITTERS.
NEW STOCK OF

"SAXONE" BOOTS & SHOES

SHOES

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POWELLS Sole Agents SAXONE SHOE CO.

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FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind : metal

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QUEEN'S ROAD.

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INSPECTION INVITED.

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Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. 42

THE WISE

Forward Their Parcels and Cases, etc.

BY THE

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

THE OTHERWISE

TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES, AMERICA and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.

PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSHIPPED.

CHINA EXPRESS CO. 1, Duddell Street,
(ESTABLISHED 1844).

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT."

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Room. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To:—

TEL. No. 197.

F. REICHMANN,

PROPRIETOR. [62]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 873.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all trains and steamers. Luggages are ranged for without any trouble, to guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

THE GENTLEMEN'S HOUSE.

J. T. SHAW.

UP-TO-DATE NECKWEAR.
WHITE AND COLOURED SHIRTS.

FASHIONABLE EVENING WEAR.

LATEST STYLE HOSIERY.

PURE IRISH LINEN COLLARS.

FINE ENGLISH AND

AMERICAN FOOTWEAR.

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLERS.

have received a large section of fine ENGLISH DIAMOND JEWELLERY. RINGS, BROOCHES and PENDANTS, set in PLATINUM and GOLD.

XPANSO WATCH BRACELETS.

SILVERWARE.

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok invisible bifocal Lens.

The old style of cement bifocals with their disfiguring and annoying dividing line has been supplanted by a new lens with two foot, the upper portion of the glass for distance and the lower for reading, ground from one single piece of glass.

You who wear two pairs of glasses may now use one pair instead. No one can tell that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister; no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this lens. We grind Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDGS., CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

MANILA
OFFICES
78, ESCOLTA

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

China Mail.

More About The Boycott.

Those Chinese who are really actively engaged in the boycott probably believe that they have a grievance in the matter in question. In what does it consist? we ask. The Tramway Company or any other Company finding it inconvenient to "handle" Chinese subsidiary coinage—which, as all Chinese know, is subject to considerable fluctuation—announce the fact. In doing so, they are merely doing what the governing officials in every province of China are doing every day, when they refuse to accept Hongkong or any other coins that are not that of their particular provinces. If an Englishman travels to France, Germany or Italy the coins of his homeland have to be exchanged for those of the country in which he is travelling. Why therefore may not Hongkong currency circulate in Hongkong, if it were deemed necessary to adopt such a course. To raise opposition in such a matter is childish in the extreme.

We understand that with a view to bringing a more settled state of affairs into being, the Registrar General has had interviews with some leading Chinese business men. We do not know what took place, but we hope that the ultimate result will be that the Chinese will see that if they intend to adopt the cowardly means of boycotting for their imaginary grievances they will be met by an opposition, regrettable perhaps, to put into operation, but which will certainly be made efficacious.

Daily Press.

The Mongolian Dispute.
By applying to Mongolia the principle of colonial self-government which Great Britain has applied with such success to her great dominions beyond the seas, China can easily grant all the political autonomy which Russia desires the Hutuktu or Lama of Ku-lun to enjoy. And on this further basis, many of the other Russian demands can be considered, and perhaps adjusted. Russia, however, according to the latest information to hand, will agree to nothing more than Chinese suzerainty in Outer Mongolia. Russia's terms are first, autonomy for Outer Mongolia, basing the demand on "the precedent established by Great Britain in restoring order in Tibet and securing the reinstatement of the Dalai Lama, after he had been banished by China"; secondly, that China shall give an undertaking to forbid further Chinese colonisation in Outer Mongolia, and that she will send no armed troops across the border.

South China Morning Post.

A Political Farce?
There is, however, another side to the ostensible reason for this remarkable incident, a side which is even more remarkable. A keen foreign student of Japanese affairs states that, as he reads the riddle, the nation is being literally fooled by a piece of clever stage setting. The apparent disagreement between the military group and Sionji is, he avers, simply an ingenious dodge designed to tide over a difficult situation. The fact is that Sionji, in spite of his acceptance of what was tantamount to a national mandate for retrenchment and reform, soon realized that in the present state of the national finances no genuine reduction of taxation could possibly be effected.

Recognition of the "impasse," we are told, finally induced the Seiyu-kai leaders to arrange with the Bureaucrats for the joint performance of the little comedy already described, which leaves gullible spectators under the impression that a Government earnestly desirous of promoting the wellbeing of the people has sacrificed itself upon the altar of principle, as a victim to the insatiable militarists. We do not endorse the story, but at least it is interesting.

Fillet Haddock, Kippers, Blister, own Smoked Fish, Fried Fish, and Chipped Potatoes.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

FOR SALE
A LOT OF
GOLD WALTHAM WATCHES.

HIG. GOOD TIME-KEEPERS,

AT
BARGAIN PRICES,

In Order to Clear Stock.

GARRELS, BOERNER and Co.,

King's Building.

ORDER EARLY

Your Christmas Cakes, Mince Pies, Plum Puddings, Hams, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Joints &c. Melton Mowbray, Pork Pies, Game, Beef and Mutton Pies, All Cooked and Ready for table.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.,

16, DES VOEUX ROAD,

BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS & RESTAURANTERS.

COMMERCIAL.

Singapore Exchange.

December 10, 1912.

On London—Bank 4 m/s 2/4.7-16

Demand — 2/4.5-32

Private 6 m/s 2/4.7-8

3 m/s 2/4.9-16

On Germany—Bank d/d 238.1-2

Private 3 m/s 242.1-2

On France—Bank d/d 294

Private 3 m/s 299

On India—Bank T.T. 174.1-8

Private 30 d/s 175.5-8

On Hongkong—Bank d/d 10.3-8

Private 33 d/s 11.3-8

On Shanghai—Bank d/d 80.8-3

Private 33 d/s 81.3-8

On Java—Bank T.T. 140.1-2

Private 30 d/s 142.1-2

On Japan—Bank d/d 113.3-4

Sovereigns—buying rate \$8.54

India Council Bills last

issue ... 1/1.1-16

India Council T.T. last

issue ... 1/4.3-32

Discount 3ms. 4.3-4

Bank of England discount

rates ... 5 p.c.

Bar silver in London 29.11-16

Singapore Produce.

December 10, 1912.

Gambier ... 57.80

do (Cube No. 1) unpicked 13.70

Copra Sundried ... 11.00

do Mixed ... 10.90

Pepper, Black ... 19.75

do White 5 percent ... 33.00

Sago Flou Sarawak ... 4.00

do Brunei No. 1 ... nom.

Petal Sago ... 5.50

Coffee Bali ... 34.00

Coffee Palembang 10 per

cent basis ... 33.00

Tapioca, small flakes ... 7.70

do small pearl ... 7.15

do med. pearl ... 7.15

Lin ... 113.75

Opium, China ... 3.200

Straits ... 1.100

Rice, Rangoon White ... 220

Rice, Siam No. 1 ... 320

do No. 2 ... 290

Petroleum.

Devon's Imp. Brilliant Oil ... 3.42

Sylvan Arrow Oil (2 tins) ... 3.11

Fish Brand (2 tins) in case at 3.15

Oil ... 3.15

Inlay Glass 2 tins in case at 3.15

(superfine) 2 tins ... at 3.05

Langkat's 2 tins in case at 3.05

Dragon ... 2 tins ... at 2.95

Brand ... 2 tins ... at 2.95

Bulk Oil per drum of 4-

gallons ... at 2.55

Horse Oil (2 tins) at 2.75

Furpees per tin 4 gallons at 2.00

A TRIP ABROAD

WALTER DE LEON.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27TH.

The latest Comedy success

THE GIRL AND THE BOY.

MONDAY, DECEMBER, 30TH.

For the first time in Hongkong,

The Great Success

"DREAM CITY."

Curtain at 9.15 p.m. sharp.

PRICES.—D. Circle \$3.50, O. Stalls

\$3.50, S. alle. \$1.00, Pit \$2.00.

Gallery \$1.00.

Late Call to the Park.

Booking at MOUTRIE & CO.

Hongkong, 18th Dec., 1912. [18]

NOTICES

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given THAT

the interest and liability of

BANCIS OLLINS BARLOW

having ceased as from the 1st July,

92, and GEORGE EDWARD

WORRELL, having died on the 19th

December, 1911, the business of the firm of GOLDRING, BARLOW &

WORRELL is now vested in the

signatory, who will continue the

business under the same name until

in their notice.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER

GIVEN that the joint Power of At-

tornay, dated the 4th day of July 1912,

signed by the undersigned to CHAR-

ANDREW SUTHERTON

H. J. and JOHN RAGLAND

H. J. POWELL GRINT is hereby canceled

and revoked.

PHILIP W. GOLDING.

Dated 17th day of Dec. 1912. [99]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LTD.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 10 min.

4.15 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. " 15 min.

4.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

5.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to

11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

2.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 15 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

8.10 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's

Office: Alexander Buildings,

Des Voeux Road.

H. N. D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

Agents: M. Morrissey,

Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1912.

[170]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LTD.

ENTERTAINMENT OF

HONGKONG.

2 Performances:

7.15 Pictures only.

9.15 Full Programmes.

Matinees:

Wednesday & Holidays ... 5 p.m.

Saturdays 4 p.m.

Sundays 6 p.m.

Magnificent films,

TO-NIGHT.

Debut of the charming

American Soubrette,

HOWARD SISTERS

Popular Prices.

Notice

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an

area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people

languishing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-

BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.

Manager, International Banking Cor-

poration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th January 1912.

[170]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Manager,

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

[170]

THE CHINA PROVIDEN-

CO. LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000.)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

&c.

JOBS carried on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System

(Interest and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Manager,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1908.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Prisoner Who Had Undergone an Operation.

The Criminal Sessions were continued this morning at the Supreme Court before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C., when Pun Sang was charged with being concerned with two or more in a robbery at Chunchowwan on Oct. 9 1911. It will be remembered that the prisoner was brought up at the last sessions and when he was obviously in great pain. It transpired that he had only just undergone an operation and, as he appeared unfit to plead, Mr. Justice Gompertz before whom he appeared ordered that he be put back to stand his trial at this session.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Mr. J. H. Kemp the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted while the prisoner was undefended.

The jury was sworn as follows:—Messrs. G. S. Archibald, R. H. Cousins, C. M. S. Soares, V. F. V. Ribeiro, L. G. Rodrigues, S. E. Ismail, J. Taylor.

Mr. Kemp addressing the jury said that the robbery took place on the date in question at about 8.30 in the evening. A number of men rushed into the house and, after attacking the master, rubbed some sort of powder into his eyes and also into those of the women in the house. They then relieved them of their jewellery and also took away some boxes. The prisoner was identified by the wife of the master of the house. When charged at the police station the prisoner said:—"I did commit a robbery at Shauhsui." While at the Magistracy he made a somewhat rambling statement of his having been with friends and being falsely accused.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Corps Orders for the Coming Week.

Volunteer Corps Orders issued yesterday state that parades will be held on the 23rd for the Civil Service Company, and on the 24th for the Howitzer and 10-prisoners gun drill, and the remainder for infantry drill.

A class for map reading and field sketching will be held at headquarters on Tuesday, Jan. 9th at 6 p.m. Members who have sent in their names, and others who wish to, can attend. The class will, it is stated in the orders, be abandoned if the attendance is not better than on the last occasion.

A range taking class will be held at headquarters at 6 p.m. on Thursday, Jan. 2nd. O. U.'s of sections should, if possible, send in the name of two selected men for this class. It is also desirable that as many officers as possible should attend.

The following members have joined the corps: A. M. Wilkie, C. W. Beswick and A. M. Cumming to the Scouts company, and H. Maxwell the centre section of the Maxim gun company.

Lieut. M. W. Slade is permitted to resign with effect from the 10th inst., and Sergt. H. J. O. Garrett is also permitted to resign on leaving the colony.

Pte. D. J. M. Bernard is granted leave of absence from the 13th to the 27th inst.

LOCAL SPORT.**RUGBY FOOTBALL.**

Army v. Navy.

Yesterday afternoon the Army met the Navy in the first round of the Rugby Cup matches, but were defeated by one goal and two tries to a try, after an exceedingly hard game. If anything, the Army had the better of matters territorially, though both sides were dangerous sanguinolent. The Army forwards had slightly the better of matters in the scrum, enabling Pym to develop a working understanding with the strong Army left wing, and Collins was dangerous whenever in possession. Early in the game, after a fine run, he crossed the Navy line, but in attempting to touch down nearer the posts was collared, and the referee adjudged that he had been held and ordered a scrum instead. The Navy eventually managed to burst away and after a strong run Taylor crossed, Menz converting.

In the second half, Taylor again got over with another good try, but this was not converted. The Army

at length scored through Collins, but the try was not converted. The game wound up with a brilliant try by Chambers, who, after a very clever run, scored for the Navy, but the kick failing, the score remained 11 points to 3 in favour of the Navy.

In view of their victory over the Army, Saturday's fixture be'ween the Navy and Club should be full of interest, and a great game should result, as both sides are very keen.

Shanghai to Send a Team.

Word has been received from Shanghai that it is now practically certain that they will be able to send a team down at Christmas, including the Scottish international, H. Martin, and in all probability the Interport game will be played next Thursday, 26th inst., while they will probably play the Services on the following Saturday.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

This morning at the Marine Court, before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Chan Yun, master of the s.s. Lai Fat, was charged with unlawfully carrying 63 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence.

L.S. Pincock deposed to examining the boat, and finding 187 persons on board, whereas the licence only allowed 124 within local trade limits, and 164 within harbour limits. He caught the launch coming from the direction of Shaukiwan.

The defendant, who was represented by Mr. Reader Harris of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, pleaded guilty and was fined \$100.

For unlawfully failing to exhibit the regulation lights between sunset and sunrise, a junk master was fined \$10; while two offences with regard to failure to license, and failure to produce licence when called upon, entailed fines of \$2 each.

MURDER CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

The second man who was charged with the murder of the Indian at the Kowloon Engineering Works, was also dismissed by Mr. Hazland at the Police Court, this morning when L. S. Wille intimated that he wished to withdraw the charge.

MORE SHELL GAMBLING.

Two members of the Baluchistan Regiment were charged with gambling with shells, at Kowloon, before Mr. Hazland, this morning.

According to the evidence there was a party of fifty near Nathan Road and Austin Road, interested in the game. European constable 15 and another rushed in and secured two men and the money. They did not, however, get the shells or the sheet.

Defendants were each fined \$5.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

In the case in which two building contractors are disputing a verbal agreement, which was heard on Tuesday afternoon, his lordship the Prince Judge has intimated to the parties that the injunction asked for by the plaintiff will be granted.

Mr. E. D. Potter instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. C. Jenkins instructed by Mr. Reader Harris of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist for the defendants.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

This afternoon, at the City Hall, Lady May presented the prizes to the girls of the above school. The proceedings opened with the singing of three carols by the girls—"Come join us in our carol," "The Manger Throne," and "Away in a manger." Various recitations followed and after these came action songs. Lady May then distributed the prizes, and a speech of thanks was made by the Bishop of the diocese.

Arrived To-day.

Among the passengers who arrived by the s.s. Delta to-day were Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stokes, former well-known Hongkong residents and Dr. and Mrs. R. Gibson.

POST OFFICE.**MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.**

Singapore, s.s. Kumsang.

Bombay, s.s. Delta.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London Shanghai

Nov. 29 Dec. 14

Nov. 30 Dec. 16

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Himalaya, 20th inst.

Canada, Empress of India, 21st

inst.

American, Awa-maru, 22nd

inst.

American, Luetzow 24th inst.

The Awa Maru is expected

to arrive here on Sunday the 22nd

inst., with the American Mail ex

Nile.

The Himalaya, is expected to

arrive here on Friday the 20th

inst. with the London Mail (via Siberia) of Saturday the 30th

inst.

The Empress of India with the

Canadian Mail left Shanghai on

the 19th inst. at 1 a.m. and may

be expected to arrive here on

Saturday the 21st inst. at 8 a.m.

The Luetzow is expected to

arrive here on Tuesday the 24th

inst. with American Mail ex

Mongolia.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—

Per Hainan, 20th Dec. 9

a.m.

Shanghai, & North China

(Europe via Siberia)—

Per Delta 20th 9 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—

Per Yatshing, 20th Dec. 11

a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia

Tasmania and New Zealand via Thursday Islands—Per Kumano-

maru, 20th Dec., 11 a.m.

Straits—Per Stentor, 20th Dec.

11 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Poly-

phemus, 20th Dec. 11

a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th Dec.

11.15

Saigon—Per Lyéemoon, 20th Dec.

3 p.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Upada,

20th Dec., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per

Lokang, 20th 5 p.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon,

Adelaide, Western Australia,

India, Aden, Egypt,

and Europe via

Brindisi. (Late Letters

11 a.m. to noon, Extra

Postage 10 cents.) (Sup-

plementary mail onboard

up to the time fixed for

departure of the mail

(Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the

Pillar Boxes in time for

the first clearance will

be included in this con-

tract mail.) The Parcel

Mail will be closed on

Friday, the 20th Dec., at

5 p.m.—Per Himalaya,

21st Dec., 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Yuen-

sang, 21st Dec., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 21st Dec.

11.15

Sandakan—Per Maussang, 21st

Dec., 3 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 21st Dec.

3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per

Liangchow, 21st Dec., 5

p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per

Walshing, 21st Dec., 5

p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per

Bangsang, 21st Dec., 5

p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per

Kingsing, 21st Dec., 5

p.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—

Per Sungkhang, 22nd

Dec., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via

Per Daifin-maru, 22nd

Dec., 9 a.m.

Per s.s. Anhui, arrived 18th

inst. from Shanghai—

King, Scott, Mrs.

Bush, Tidbury, Mrs.

Haigh, Wilson

Rowley, Miss A.

Per s.s. Kumsang, arrived 18th

inst. from Singapore—

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
 Adair, Mr. and Mackenzie, A.
 Mrs. MacLennan, D.
 Ardorn, J. S. G.
 MacIntyre, Mr.
 Barberini, E. T. and Mrs. Neil.
 Baring, M. Macdonald, Mr.
 Bate, E. R. and Mrs. F. C.
 Beale, E. L. Macrae, Mrs.
 Beaumont, G. A. Marshall, W. L.
 Belilios, Mrs. E. Marriott, Dr. O.
 Matheson, Mrs. R. T. and
 Bona, G. A. child.
 Beaumont, R. C. McMillan, Mrs.
 Binns, S. C. William.
 Blanch, Mr. and Melcher, J.
 Mrs. N. F. Mohta, K. B.
 Brooks, W. S. Morecki, J.
 Carlisle, Mr. and McKenna, Dr.
 Carlisle, The C. W. & Mrs.
 Misses Buschner, O. Mickle, D. M.
 Catlin, Harry Mitchellmore,
 Chaplin, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs.
 E. V.
 and maid Monkman, Capt.
 Christie, P. N. E.
 Claxton, A. A. Mulder, Mr. and
 Cokely, T. J. Mrs. J. D. F.
 Cowan, Mrs. W. Mullin, Mrs. J.
 F.
 Crocker, Miss Marx, R. E.
 Crozier, Mrs. L. Notchcombe, Un.
 Capt. & Mr.
 Curry, G. P. F. D.
 Davis, C. H. Nye, P. H.
 Davison, Mr. and Orr, R. C.
 Mrs. D. Pickard, Capt.
 Deane, A. F. T. B.
 Defrees, Mr. and Pomroy, Miss
 Mrs. S. P.
 D'Ottingen, V. Ray, E. H.
 Douglas, Mrs. R. Reay, Miss F.
 H. Reich, Chas.
 Drew, W. C. Robbins, F. L.
 Earle, Jos. H. Ross, M.
 Ehrenfels, Mr. Mrs. G. H.
 and Mrs. H. C. Ryder, C. F.
 Ewright, Miss Schmoke, W.
 K. Shaw, H. G.
 Farnley, Mr. & Sibley, J. C.
 Mrs. A. E. Solomon, H. H.
 Fielding, H. M. Speth, Capt.
 Finlayson, Mrs. Sutherland, P.
 C. D.
 Fisher, H. G. Spittles, Mr. &
 Forrest, R. L. Mrs. James.
 Foster, Mrs. G. Square, Miss.
 B. Stelwagon, Mr.
 Forsyth, Capt. and Mrs. J. W.
 and Mrs. Stelwagon, Miss
 Fowler, E. A. S. H.
 French, Mrs. & Stephens, W. A.
 child W.
 Fuller, Denman Stelwagon, Mrs. E.
 George, Mr. and Stelwagon, Mrs. F. J.
 George, Miss Master.
 Gordon, A. G. Swift, Mr. and
 Goulbourn, E. Vollbrecht, Mrs.
 Gould, Mr. and Capt.
 Mrs. J. Vermelj, G.
 Gourgey, I. Viekl, Miss
 Gratama, D. M. Vollbrecht, E.
 G. Vollbrecht, Mrs.
 Grimshaw, R. J. E.
 Hall, Capt. T. P. Watkins, H.
 Harbord, W. R. Webb, Mr. and
 Harrison, A. Mrs. B.
 Harrison, Lt. Welch, T. C.
 Col. and Mrs. Mrs. Welch, Miss C.
 J. J.
 Herdman, A. E. Welsh, Mrs. J.
 Hope, E. M.
 Innes, Capt. R. Whamond, D.
 Judah, Mrs. A. M.
 N. E. White, Mr. and
 Klose, Dr. Mrs. H. L. H.
 Komor, S. White, D.
 Laing, Mr. and Winkler, Mr. &
 Mrs. F. C. Mrs. F.
 Lloyd, G. T. Wood, G. G.
 Lowrie, S. Wright, Mr. &
 MacGregor, N. Mrs. J. F.
 C. Young, J. A.
 Zelenksy, A. L.

Astor House.
 Arnold, J. B. King, Miss M.
 Baudet, R. O.
 Beau, J. P. Lapique, P. A.
 Bennett, F. M. Laubie.
 Bonhier Leon, B.
 Byan, M. Lugebil, V.
 Birot, L. Marcell, H.
 Brown, J. McKinney, C.
 Byrne, J. D. McKinney, C.
 Camara, Miss Miller, H. H.
 Carr, J. B. Moosa, O. O.
 Chapman, John Morton, Mrs. S.
 S. Newman, J. C.
 Chen, H. V. Norton, A. W.
 Cherry, B. Ortiga, J.
 Chopard, F. A. Patten, S.
 Cima, A. Pearson, J.
 Dorey, S. H. Persia, Mr. &
 Evans, Geo. Mrs. A.
 Feinstein, B. Pratt, W. E.
 Fernandes, J. C. Scott, J. A.
 Goldenberg, A. Tzagaroschitili, B. L.
 Hawes, H. R. Vergriete.
 Hdix, E. B. Wheatley M.
 Hedges, B. F. Williams, F. E.
 James, M. Williamson, C.
 Jeanin, H. E. J.
 Woodward.

Craigieburn.
 Adams, Mr. and Des Garets
 Mrs. and 2 Madam
 children Elliott, Capt. &
 Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs.
 Mrs. Kydd, Mr. and
 Carpenter, Mr. Mrs.
 and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. G.
 Chinchen, S. J. Smith, E. G.
 Cornell, W. A. Wood, E. M.

BOXING.

Seaman Stevens and Jack
 Cordell.

Seaman Stevens of H. M. S.
 Minotaur, who comes along with
 a splendid record in the ring, was
 to have continued his training at
 the V.R.C., on Tuesday, but owing
 to him not being quite up to the
 mark, nothing in the way of training
 was thought advisable. The
 new-comer looks likely, is stiff set,
 and gives one the impression that
 he can deliver punishment. If one
 could have seen him having a
 brush-up with Jack Forbes, who,
 by the way, is looking very fit,
 it would have given the onlooker
 an idea of his general usefulness
 in the ring.

According to Stevens' record
 he has had 150 contests and has
 only been defeated ten times,
 whilst on two occasions he has
 made a draw. There are many
 people who are out after him and
 he should be kept busy during
 his stay in Hongkong.

Talking to a representative of
 the "Telegraph" on Tuesday
 Stevens spoke of his willingness
 to meet all comers, and on being
 spoken to of Cordell showed
 great interest in the hero of last
 Saturday. Jack Cordell had said
 that if he could scale the weight
 of Stevens or Stevens could come
 up to his weight, he would like
 to meet him. Stevens on being
 told of this said he would like
 to meet Cordell if he would scale
 11st. 6 lbs.

Mr. Hall has arranged for
 Stevens to meet Scott before he
 meets anyone else in the Colony,
 so any thoughts of a match be-
 tween Cordell and Stevens must
 be put off until after the arranged
 meeting in January. Articles
 between Scott and Stevens have
 been signed, and therefore his
 battle with Scott must be the
 first. Stevens has not only had the
 honour of appearing before the
 patrons of the National Sporting
 Club, but further was invited to
 fight there again. Unfortunately
 the Seaman was called away to
 the Cape and he could not take
 advantage of the opportunity. At
 the National Sporting Club he
 was defeated on points by
 Yeoman of Bethnal Green, and
 had the misfortune to be cautioned
 twice for trivial indiscretions.
 The London Sporting Press held to
 the opinion that Stevens had de-
 feated Yeoman, but Mr. Corrie
 gave his decision the other way,
 and that cannot be appealed
 against.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

European who was Refused Bail.

A European named Carl Boor
 Rickarts, was arrested by Sergeant Terrett in the Hongkong
 Hotel on Tuesday, and brought before
 Mr. Hazelton, at the Police
 Court, yesterday, and charged
 with, on December 17th, sending
 divers letters to Clio Hales de-
 manding money by menaces,
 secondly, with living wholly or
 partly on the proceeds of pros-
 titution between 19th August
 and 17th September, and thirdly,
 with unlawfully assaulting Clio
 Hales on December 17th.

Defendant pleaded not guilty
 on all three charges.

Sergeant Terrett said he was
 prepared to go on with the case,
 but the defendant at first said
 that he wanted to engage an
 attorney and now said that he
 did not.

His Worship reiterated that
 he could not take the case then.

Defendant then asked for bail
 to be allowed.

His Worship said that bail
 would be refused, and the case
 would come up for hearing next
 Tuesday.

Grand Hotel.

Andrews, W. E. illor, Mr. &
 Arnold, C. P. Mrs. &
 Baum, R. Mills, L.
 Bassett, J. B. Muddle, Mr. &
 Benson, W. Mrs. &
 Blunk, A. Myall, A. T.
 Borchers, T. Nelink, G.
 Brown, E. Oeffner,
 Brucker, O. Parker, E.
 Campbell, Mr. & Paul, S.
 Mrs. F. C. Pink, Mr. &
 Cordell, J. Mrs. &
 Elson Radovitsky, Mr.
 Loriss, F.

MALARIA IN BURMA.

Influence of Flies and Mosquitoes.

In connection with the recent
 report issued by the Burma
 Malaria Committee, it was stated
 therein that Major O. P. Lalor,
 I.M.S., special Malaria Officer,
 had devoted most of his attention
 to Kyaukpyu, which is usually
 looked upon as a sort of Botany
 Bay. Here are two reasons for
 that choice. The first is that
 Kyaukpyu has had the distinction
 of being one of the very worst
 places for malaria in all Burma
 and is, therefore, the most suitable
 place for malaria investigation.

The closing prices were:—
 Hard fine Para spot 4/8
 Hard fine Para forward... 4/7
 First latex crepe, delivery
 next three months 4/6

COMMERCIAL.

London Rubber Market.

The East Asiatic Company's
 Daily Report for Dec. 10 says:
 —The market in London yester-
 day developed activity and prices
 advanced. The feature is the
 demand for forward deliveries.

The closing prices were:—
 Hard fine Para spot 4/8
 Hard fine Para forward... 4/7
 First latex crepe, delivery
 next three months 4/6

Board of Trade Returns.

The Foreign Trade Returns for
 October show import and export
 values in excess of any previously
 recorded for a month. The im-
 ports were £71,020,531, an in-
 crease of £10,321,672, or 17 per
 cent, on October, 1911; British
 exports amounted to £43,333,982,
 an increase of £4,787,679, or 10 1/2
 per cent, and re-exports to
 £10,044,724, an increase of
 £1,371,617, or 15 1/2 per cent. In
 the British exports articles
 wholly or mainly manufactured
 show an increase of £3,526,241,
 the expansion in iron and steel
 accounting for £1,029,072, and
 that in ships for £867,310; cotton
 yarns and fabrics show a decrease
 of £168,721, owing to lower prices
 ruling. Proceeding to examine
 particularly our trade with the
 Far East, we may note regarding
 exports that the shipments of cot-
 ton yarn to China and the Straits
 Settlements, show a considerable
 decrease in value compared with
 the corresponding month of 1911,
 though the supplies of this
 article going to the Dutch East
 Indies were larger. For the
 ten months an all-round decline
 is recorded here. As regards our
 cotton piece-goods trade in Octo-
 ber, the considerable shrinkage
 of £340,000 is recorded, in the
 case of China, though compared
 with 1910 an advance is shown.
 Decreases are also exhibited in
 sales to the Philippines and Siam.
 On the other hand, exports to
 Japan and the Straits Settlements
 show a substantial enhancement,
 and there was a slight increase
 also in the value of such goods
 consigned to the Dutch East
 Indies. The figures for the longer
 period show, unfortunately, an
 all-round decline with the one
 exception of the Straits. Our
 linens trade with the Philippine
 Islands has also fallen off. On
 the other hand, trade in woollen
 and worsted tissues with China
 and Japan is just now very brisk,
 and the figures show a remarkable
 advance on those of the previous
 October. The largely increased
 demand from China which is
 reflected in the ten months' figures
 is doubtless a significant witness
 to the increasing favour which
 Western styles of dress find with
 the Chinese under their
 Republic. Our silk broadstuffs
 trade with the same two countries
 seems to have been very quiet
 indeed. More soap continues
 to be sent to China. Exports of
 sulphur of ammonia to the Far
 East last month were practically
 the same as in the previous year.
 Regarding the various metal
 figures, we may note that shrink-
 ages are recorded for Japan in
 ship, bridge and boiler plates,
 black sheets, tubes and fittings,
 steel bars and angles, and pig-
 iron, whereas the same country
 took much bigger consignments
 of textile machinery, galvanised
 sheets, and tinned plates and
 sheets. China is buying rather
 more of mixed or yellow metal,
 and also textile machinery, and
 her purchases of tinned plates
 and sheets in October were ex-
 ceptionally large. Increased ship-
 ments of machinery are still being
 made to the Straits Settlements.
 With regard to our imports from
 the Far East, receipts of China
 tea fell off in value as much as
 £44,000 in the past month, but
 there were larger arrivals of silk
 from that country. Only a com-
 paratively small quantity of sugar
 was imported from Java. The
 rubber figures again reflect the
 rapid growth of Malaya's output.
 There was a large increase in the
 receipts of Philippine Islands
 hemp. Less of Straits tin came
 to hand, but higher prices made
 the value about stationary. The
 feature of the gold bullion figures
 is the increased flow of gold to
 Dutch India. More silver arrived
 from China than was exported
 thither.

Notices

The Egyptian Favourite

among those who have sufficient knowledge of
 the essentials of a perfect Egyptian Cigarette
 is one or other of the brands known as

Bouton Rouge
and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes

Until you have smoked them you really have not realised the
 perfection to which the manufacture of Egypt Cigars
 can be brought. Their makers, Messrs. Maspero Frères,
 have now arranged for their supply by all high-class tobacco
 at the most reasonable prices.

See Agents
 Bell-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong.

A Luxury to
 the Man of Taste.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN

TOBACCO STORE.

JUST ARRIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF AMERICAN
 MILK CHOCOLATES. ALSO TURKISH CIGAR-
 ETTES, IN BOXES OF 100, 50 AND 20.

THE SUN CO., LTD.

THE NEW UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
 185-195 Des Vaux Road, and 94-95 Connaught Road Central.

"XMAS TOYS."

HIGH CLASS TAILORS, HATTERS AND MERCERS.

DIRECT IMPORTERS

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FOREIGN GOODS, DRA PERY
 PIECE GOODS, SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
 IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY, GROCERIES
 AND FURNITURE. ALSO

WATCHES, CLOCKS, RATTAN WARES, GLASS WARES,
 TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c., &c., AND
 OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

A Refreshment Room on the Premises for the Convenience of Customers.

A.B.U. Code

Tel. 1308

Telegrams: TAISUN, H.K.

SENNET FRERES.

Hongkong Hotel Building,

Telephone 634

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
 WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Latest Style of Paris set Diamond Jewellery also

ENGLISH HALL MARKED.

Always in Stock

GOLD JEWELLERY, SILVER WARE AND FANCY GOODS

Suitable for XMAS PRESENT.

Prices moderate to suit all pockets.

Consignee

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
 BREMEN.

Consignee

FROM EUROPE.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
 LINE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAMBA."

Captain F. Buch, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-

signed.

Optional cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st Dec., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th Jan., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black, Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings, from Hongkong:

	HOMeward.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	S.S. MARIA, 2nd Dec.
S.S. ARMENIA	2nd Dec.
ALT MARK	3rd Jan.
SILESIA	14th Jan.
SUEVIA	27th Jan.
O. J. D. AHMERS	11th Feb.
SPEZIA	26th Feb.
SENEGAMBIA	10th March
SITIUNIA	3rd April.

For further particulars apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.FASTWARD.
The S.S. "UPADA," 5,257 tons gross, Capt. E. B. Hart, will be despatched for YOKOJIMA & KORE on the 21st December, at daylight to take up car and passengers at current rates.

For Freight or Passages, apply to—

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,257 tons gross, Capt. E. B. Hart, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 12th January 1913 at noon, and will be followed by the S.S. "UPADA," 5,257 tons gross, Capt. Logan sailing hence on or about the 20th January 1913 at noon, taking car and passengers at current rates.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.Telephone No. 216,
Honolulu, 18th December, 1912.

LOG BOOK.

Turkish Battleships—question of purchase.

Sir Alexander King, Secretary to the Post Office, resumed his evidence on November 11th before the Select Committee of the House of Commons which is inquiring into the Government's agreement with the Marconi Company for the erection of a chain of imperial wireless stations. He said he did not think the fluctuations on the money market were caused by the agreement with the Marconi Company. Discussing the terms of payment, witness said that £40,000 per station had been paid to the company. If at the end of eight months a station was not in working order they would have to repay the £40,000. On the 13th the achievements of the Poulsen system of wireless telegraphy, which has reportedly been referred to in the course of the inquiry, were described to the Committee. Mr. Beech Thompson, the president of the company that works the system of the United States, said that whilst at Honolulu carrying out some tests they had read messages from the steamer Manchuria 2,800 miles from Honolulu and also from White Star vessels on the North Atlantic, which must have been at least 8,000 miles away. The witness said that his company had a capital of 25,000,000 dollars, but he refused to produce a balance-sheet. Should the British Government think of giving his company a contract he would make a frank disclosure of its position.

Contracts for Liners.
The recent orders for five new steamers placed with Belfast ship-builders by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company predict that the Pacific, like the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, are getting ready in view of Panama Canal possibilities. The German steamship lines engaged in the South American trade are also adding materially to their fleets. On October 1, the Hamburg-American Line had no fewer than nineteen large steamers under construction. These included three 50,000-tonDeath on the S.S. Novara.
Mr. W. A. Hacking, a first class passenger of advanced age, whose destination was Yokohama, died of asthma on board the new P. & O. Novara four days before reaching Port Said. The body was buried at sea.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight	To be Applied To	Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Dembigashiro	J. M. & Co.	28 December	
London via Usual Ports of Call	Himalaya	P. & O. Co.	21 December	
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Sicilia	P. & O. Co.	25 Dec., about	
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Alesia	H. A. L.	24 December	
do do do	Sambia	H. A. L.	11 January	
Bremen, and Hamburg, &c.	Brasilin	H. A. L.	5 January	
do do do	Fuerst Basilew.	H. A. L.	23 January	
Marseilles and Hamburg, &c.	Segovia	H. A. L.	23 December	
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	1 February	
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Duneric	Bank Line	Begin, January	
Copenhagen and Baltic Ports	Canton	A. N. & Co.	15 January	
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Persia	S. W. & Co.	31 Dec., about	
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Luetzow	M. & Co.	25 December	

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Egremont Castle	D & Co.	21 Dec., about	
New York via Suez Canal	Schuykill	Bank Line	30 December	
New York via Ports and Suez Canal	Swezi	S. T. & Co.	9 Jan., about	
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	21 December	
do do do	Nile	P. M. Co.	31 December	
do do do	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	7 January	
Victoria, Vancouver, &c.	Ooklone	Bank Line	End of December	
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Japan, &c.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	26 December	
Victoria, B.C., and Theoma via Keelung, &c.	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	4 January	
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Awa Maru	N. Y. K.	31 December	
Vancouver	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	11 January	
	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	8 March	

Australia.

Australian Ports	Changsha	B. & S.	4 January	
Australian Ports via Manila	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	20 December	
do do do	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	28 December	
do do do	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	4 January	

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Yatshing	J. M. & Co.	20 December	
do do do	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	27 December	
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Colombo Maru	N. Y. K.	23 December	
Kudat and Santakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of January	
Bombay via Singapore and Colombo	Wakasa Maru	N. Y. K.	23 December	
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
do	Tjimuncok	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	30 Dec., about	
Kobe and Moji	Verwaerts	D. S. & Co.	30 December	
Kobe and Yokohama	Arctatoon Apear	M. & Co.	30 December	
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Coblenz	D. L. & Co.	20 December	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Soshu Maru	O. S. K.	25 December	
do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	20 December	
do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	27 December	
do	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	22 December	
Manila, Mangarin, Hoilo and Cobu	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	21 December	
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	27 December	
do	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	24 December	
do	Hukata Maru	N. Y. K.	23 December	
do	Carmarthenshire	J. M. & Co.	14 Jan., about	
Sunda	Tjilatjop	P. & O. Co.	26 Dec., about	
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch	
do	Tjikini	P. M. Co.	Quick despatch	
do	Delta	P. & O. Co.	21 Dec., about	
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 January	
do	Liangchow	B. & S.	21 December	
do	Waisang	J. M. & Co.	22 December	
do	Loksang	J. M. & Co.	21 December	
do	Koonshing	J. M. & Co.	24 December	

To Sail

R.M.S. "DUNOTTAR CASTLE."

The above steamer of 5,687 tons register and classed 100 A.I. at Lloyd's, having superior first class passengers accommodation, fitted with wireless telegraphy, electric fans in all staterooms and carrying first class passengers only, is due at Hongkong on the 18th instant, and will leave for Yokohama direct the following day. She will return here on THURSDAY, January 2nd and sail for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Suez (for Cairo), Port Said, Messina and Marseilles on MONDAY, January 6th 1913.

A number of vacant first class berths are available at moderate rates, and special accommodation can also be booked if required. For further particulars please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong 12th Nov., 1912. [84]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via SUZUZ CANAL.

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "EGREMONT" on or about CASTLE. 21st Dec.

For freight and further information, apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [85]

THE BANCA LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [86]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [87]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [88]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [89]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [90]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [91]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [92]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [93]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th Dec., 1912. [94]

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, M. B.
 "E. of India" ... Satur. Jan. 11 "E. of Ireland" Fri. Feb. 7
 "E. of Japan" ... Feb. 8 "E. of Ireland" Mar. 7
 "Monteagle" ... March 8 "E. of Ireland" April 4

All steamers leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.
 To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Pedder Street and Frays (Opposite Blake Pier).
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship
On

SINGAPORE, PENANG } YATSHING ... Friday, 20th Dec., Noon.
& CALCUTTA } & CALCOOTTA } YATSHING ... Friday, 20th Dec., Noon.
MANILA YUENSANG ... Saturday, 21st Dec., 2 P.M.
SANDAKAN MAUSANGI ... Saturday, 21st Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI LOKSANGI ... Saturday, 21st Dec., at daylight.
SHANGHAI WAHSANGI ... Sunday, 22nd Dec., at daylight.
SHANGHAI HANGSANGI ... Sunday, 22nd Dec., at daylight.
SHANGHAI KINGSANGI ... Sunday, 22nd Dec., at daylight.
SHANGHAI KOONSHING ... Tuesday, 24th Dec., at daylight.
SHANGHAI WINGSANGI ... Wednesday, 25th Dec., at daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG } NAMSANGI ... Tuesday, 24th Dec., 2 P.M.
& CALCUTTA } LOONSANGI ... Saturday, 28th Dec., 2 P.M.
MANILA

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Loonsang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsinan & Newchwang.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kintai, Labad, Dato, Simpura, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers [8]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

LONDON & ANTWERP } DENBIGHSHIRE 24th Dec.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM ANTWERP } MONMOUTHSHIRE 18th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA CARMARTHENSHIRE 14th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA PEMBROKESHIRE 16th Feb.

LONDON & ANTWERP } PEMBROKESHIRE 4th Feb.

* Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG THURSDAY, 19th DECEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." FRIDAY, 20th DECEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "FATSHAN" 8.00 a.m. "KINSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN" 5.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MAOAU LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651 HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO SUNDAY, 22nd DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN," will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departure from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departure from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAI-NAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),

Opposite Blake Pier.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1912.

[10]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.

Steamers
and Displacement.

Sailing Dates.

EUROPE &c..... KAMO MARU
Capt. E. L. Sommer, T. 16,000 { WEDNESDAY, 1st

Febr. at daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, & YAMAHA... SAWA MARU, Capt. Shimizu, T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 31st Febr. at noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 1st, TOWNSEND ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE..... KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, T. 9,300 { FRIDAY, 20th Dec. at Noon.

YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Feltice, T. 7,000 { WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan. at Noon.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA..... MISHIMA MARU, Capt. E. A. Morris, Tons 16,000 { THURSDAY, 19th Dec. at daylight.

CALCUTTA, S'pore, Penang and Rangoon... COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Kawashima, Tons 6,000 { SATURDAY, 28th December.

SHANGHAI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA..... CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tozawa, T. 12,000 { MONDAY, 23rd December.

HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 24th December.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer. Tons displacement. Leaving H.K.

Mishima Maru 16,000 29th January.

Kaga Maru 12,500 12th February.

Atsuta Maru 16,000 26th February.

Hitachi Maru 18,000 12th March.

Miyasaki Maru 16,000 26th March.

Kitano Maru 16,000 9th April.

Iyo Maru 12,500 23rd April.

Hirano Maru 16,000 7th May.

Tango Maru 18,500 21st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Inaba Maru 12,500 11th February.

Shidzuoka Maru 12,500 25th February.

Tamba Maru 12,500 11th March.

Awa Maru 12,500 25th March.

Sado Maru 12,500 4th April.

Yokohama Maru 12,500 22nd April.

Inaba Maru 12,500 6th May.

Shidzuoka Maru 12,500 20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.

SHANGHAI CHINHUA 19th Dec. 4 P.M.

TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI LIANGCHOW 21st .. M'night.

CHEFOO HANGCHOW 23rd .. 4 P.M.

HAIPHONG SINGAN 24th .. 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI CHENAN 26th .. 4 P.M.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO KUEICHOW 27th .. 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

MAJILLA LINE.—Twin screw steamers "Teen" and "Tanning," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fan fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kufong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Asiad, China, Liao, Chinua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passenger must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Aug.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 7th December, 1912.

[14]

JAVA-

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE BOYCOTT ORDINANCE IN FORCE TO-DAY.

NO DIVISION OF MEMBERS NECESSARY.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon in the Council Chamber.

There were present, H. E. the Governor, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G.

The Hon. the Officer Commanding the Troops, (Colonel Charles William Robert St. John).

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. A. M. Thomson.

The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. L. Messer.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

The Hon. Registrar General, Mr. E. R. Halifax.

The Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. F. J. Badeney.

The Hon. Sir Kai Ho Kai, Kt., M.B., C.M.G.

The Hon. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

The Hon. Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Clerk to the Council.

Finance.

His Excellency the Governor made the following financial recommendations which were referred to the finance committee on the motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer:

A sum of \$2,100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, Resumption of Inland Lot No. 805 in connection with site for Quarters of Subordinate Officers.

A sum of \$2,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous Works.

A sum of \$548 in aid of the vote Registrar General's Department, Personal Emoluments, Compensation in respect of Quarters to the Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax while acting as Registrar General from October, 1911, to November 1912.

A sum of \$2,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Communications, Maintenance of Roads and Bridges in City.

A sum of \$5,000 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, C.—Imports and Exports Office, Other Charges, Secret Service.

A sum of \$11,051 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Buildings, Law Courts.

A sum of \$28,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Water Works, Maintenance of City and Hill District.

A sum of \$107,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Loss on Subsidiary Coins.

Dealing with the minute relating to the loss on subsidiary coin, His Excellency said:—With reference to this minute I would remind you that in his speech on the estimates for 1912 Sir F. Lugard said that the Secretary of State and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury considered the demonetisation of Hongkong subsidiary coin an unavoidable measure. It was accordingly suspended during part of last year and during the current year. On my arrival I found an accumulation of over eight hundred thousand dollars (face value) of Hongkong subsidiary coin in the Treasury on which we were losing interest at the rate of about sixty-five dollars a day. I asked the Secretary of State whether he wished this accumulation to be put again into circulation. He replied by asking me my advice on the point.

There were only three courses open to me (a) to keep it and continue to lose interest, (b) to put it back into circulation by sale of the coins, (c) to sell it as bullion. I advise the latter course because to adopt the first would have entailed heavier expense in the end; to adopt the second would have further depreciated our subsidiary coins which are already, as you know, at a heavy discount and would have still left the coins out against us to involve us in loss of discount if they should find their

way back to the Treasury and perhaps in the ultimate cost of redemption as well, and because in adopting the third course we shall be continuing our efforts to bring our subsidiary coins back to par.

This I must say I consider to be the bounden duty of this Government, for it is not fair, as they are, to accept subsidiary coins in payment of debts up to two dollars and that those coins should be allowed to remain at a discount.

The Secretary of State approved my recommendation and the account has been shipped to England for sale.

I am afraid that this subsidiary coin question will continue to involve us in much expense for some time to come, but I trust the Council will agree that on the whole the course I have advised is the soundest one. It is certainly the fairest to the community.

Street Noises.

An interesting proposed enactment was read this afternoon in the shape of a Bill entitled:—An Ordinance to amend the Summary Offences Ordinance, 1845. The measure includes the substitution following in place of paragraphs deleted from the Summary Offences ordinance 1845:—

(1.) No person shall, between sunset and the hour of six in the following morning, make or cause or permit to be made or caused any noise whatsoever calculated to disturb or interfere with the public tranquillity or calculated to disturb or annoy any person.

(2.) Any person who shall contravene any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding three months.

(3.) This section shall apply only to such districts as the Governor-in-Council may direct by notification in the Gazette.

In the Objects and Reasons of the bill the Attorney General states:—The object of this bill is to enable the provisions of section 13 of the Summary Offences Ordinance, 1845, which deal with the prevention of unseemly noises at night but which are restricted in their operation to the Town of Victoria, to be extended to other areas which are now centres of population and in which it is desirable that some such similar law should be in operation.

In moving the first reading of the Bill, the Attorney General stated that one of the earliest Ordinances in this Colony was an Ordinance of 1845 which amongst other things tried to prevent undue noises in certain populous spots in the Colony, but this Ordinance was confined to the city of Victoria. The place had grown since that time and numerous complaints had been received by the Government that the Ordinance was not capable of being put into force elsewhere. It was now proposed that the Ordinance should be extended over the whole Colony but that it should only be put into operation in such areas as might from time be considered necessary. He understood that at present the only area in which it was proposed to put it into force was in the town district of Kowloon.

The Bill was read a first time.

The Boycott Ordinance.

The bill, entitled:—"An ordinance to prevent the undue and improper hampering of lawful business and commercial undertakings" the text of which was published in the "Hongkong Telegraph" for Saturday was read a first time and subsequently passed through all its readings.

The objects and reasons state:

The object of this bill is to enable control to be established

over illegal or improper attempts to cripple local businesses which are being conducted in a lawful manner. The bill creates offences punishable with some severity when committed by persons who by act, word or graphic endeavour to or actually carry out these boycotting projects. It also enables the levy to be made of a special tax payable by persons occupying areas where this class of machination is conceived and operated.

The Attorney General moved that the standing rules be suspended in order to allow of the Bill being read a second time and be put through its concluding stages.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

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The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth, and print the news without fear or favour.

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Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1912.

THE CHEAP REPRINT.

A Home paper has been belauding the sevenspenny novel and its like. With that we do not quarrel; we do so ourselves occasionally; but when the said paper proceeds to argue that the popularity of the cheap reprint is a sign of increased intellectual activity in England, we make bold to think either that the paper is mistaken or else that the England of to-day has changed very decidedly since we last saw it. So far as we have been able to observe, the cheap reprint's chief mission has been to bring rubbish more within reach of the impious rubbish-seeker. This we say because we have noticed that, wherever fiction of a paltry nature has appeared in an inexpensive form, it finds something more than a ready sale; while, on the other hand, where novels of a higher grade (e.g. the better work of Mrs. Humphrey Ward or Mr. H. G. Wells) are offered for a few pence, the offer is, as often as not, declined.

A paradox which we have given up trying to see through is that, while England is undeniably the real home of the novel, there is no civilised country in the world where the slipshod, the sickly, the improbable and the utterly inane in fiction are so much sought after, and where the strong, the realistic and the convincing are so glossed or shirked or tabooed. For one person who reads Scott, a thousand gloat over the kailyard school; for one who reads Thackeray, a thousand devour Dickens; Meredith, Hardy and Kipling are bought, certainly; but skimmed and then declared dry, obscene or vulgar respectively; while of Mallock, George Douglas—and Stevenson in his deeper vein—half the novel-worshippers in England never heard. In France, Northern Europe, or even in America, this could not happen. Of course there are flabby-minded persons in every country, and flabby literature must be served up for their own special delectation; but of no other country but England could it be said that its most powerful novelists had to look to other nations for anything like a just appreciation of their best work.

It goes without saying that what applies to the cheaply produced novel is almost equally true of the cheap poets, essayists and scientific writers. The better known British poets have, for years, been obtainable for a few coppers—but their sale is as nothing, compared to that of "extracts from the poets," usually compiled by hacks with as much literary comprehension and poetic feeling as the beasts that perish. Every house has its Shakespeare—and nobody reads him; yet thousands of Britons can spout Mark Antony's oration over Caesar, Hamlet's soliloquy or Henry V's speech before Agincourt; they have got these up from volumes in which Shakespeare and Mrs. Hemans are printed side by side! With scientific reprints it is the same thing; were all the best that is in Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall or Haeckel offered at fourpence-halfpenny each, the multitude would still patronise "popular" biology, physics etc. while the sound stuff rotted on the shelves. If this state of affairs is the best that England can show, after two and forty years of the Education Act's influence, one is minded to suggest that it is time to begin all over again. At least let us not vaunt the march of intellect in England too loudly.

DAY BY DAY.

The highest learning is to be wise, and the greatest wisdom is to be good.

Hon. Mr. Hewett's Return. The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G., returned to the Colony by Yuk's suggestion to ride on the cars, after leaving Government House, affords an earnest of the willingness of the well-to-do Chinese to co-operate with the Government in putting an end to an unhappy state of affairs. Their good faith in the matter had not been seriously questioned, of course, but it is good to have it made thus plain. Only yesterday we overheard a Chinese gentleman bitterly complaining that what he described as "Canton vagabonds" and the "ignorant classes" should create so much trouble in Hongkong. It is for the more educated and influential Chinese to show them the error of their ways in the most practical manner possible—by themselves using the cars as they did yesterday. Now that the ice is broken, will they give active demonstration of their good faith by continuing to patronize the tramway?

Light Sentences.

Hongkong is not the only British Possession in which the evil-doer finds rather more mercy than he deserves. Recently a tapper on a Malacca rubber estate murdered a planter, and the presiding judge passed sentence of ten years rigorous imprisonment. Though the man had deliberately stabbed his employer, the jury returned a verdict of "culpable homicide not amounting to murder"—their excuse for such a finding being that the murderer had pleaded provocation. The "provocation" was one cut with a cane! A few such verdicts and sentences as this, and the life of the white man on the rubber estate will not be worth two-pence. Discipline among a large number of Asiatics is quite difficult enough to maintain as it is, and when the coolies learn that the punishment for killing a manager is merely ten years' imprisonment, murder will become quite a fashionable practice.

Male Suffragists.

Admittedly the women who are clamouring for the vote and resorting to all sorts of violence in the furtherance of their cause are difficult for the law to deal with, on account of their sex. Where, however, men are caught indulging in suffragist pranks, the case is different, and we look forward to seeing the Government deal out such sentences to men of this kind as will quickly put an end to their proceedings. If, as to-day's wire reports, a male suffragist has been arrested for setting fire to a railway carriage, there is no reason why he should not get the same punishment as the tramp who burns a haystack. The tramp would, assuredly spend seven, perhaps ten, years in Portland, and we hope to hear that the same fate will befall the suffragist.

A Critical Situation:

Under the now defunct Manchu regime, the authorities in Peking and the Provinces brought the evasion of Treaties down to a fine art, and if the present flouting of the Opium Agreement of last year is to be taken as indicative of the general attitude of the Republic in regard to its obligations to the Powers, things have not changed much since those days.

There have, within the past few weeks, been spirited protests by Indian bankers and merchants, to both the Imperial and the Indian Governments, on this matter, and it will have been observed that an exclusive cable to the "Telegraph" from Shanghai yesterday, stated that the question has now reached a critical stage, and that the matter is of sufficient seriousness to warrant the Consular Body there to urge on the Foreign Ministers at

Peking the necessity of diplomatic intervention with a view to the observance of the existing Treaties. The renewal of poppy-growing in various parts of the Republic and the closing of ports to Indian opium, constitute grave infringements of Treaty stipulations, and unless the Peking Government shows itself in real earnest in enforcing the Treaties, we predict very serious trouble for China. The situation at present is certainly one of the utmost gravity.

VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

H. E. The Governor Distributes The Prizes.

The annual prize giving ceremony in connection with the Victoria British School took place this morning, in the school room, which was tastefully decorated for the event by numerous flags.

The back ground of the platform, which was decorated with flowers, was the Union Jack. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Francis Henry May, performed the prize giving ceremony, and was accompanied on the platform by Lady May, Miss Lander, Bishop Lander, Capt. Taylor, A. D. C., Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education) Archdeacon Barnett, and Mr. H. A. Cox (Headmaster). There was a good muster of mothers present and they warmly applauded the children for their charming opening chorus "Merry Xmas Bell." The musical programme was very creditably rendered and the scene from the Twelfth Night was responsible for an exhibition of his trionic ability of the first water.

The interpretation of Malvolio by T. Martin being of such excellence that it should not be very long before the boy is sought after by the A. D. C. The boy's education was faultless and he was loudly applauded for his creditable handling of so difficult a part.

The other characters were also well sustained.

The headmaster in his report

said that last year he spoke of

the progress of the school mean-

ing that though the numbers did

not materially increase, the im-

provement in the condition of the

school and the standard of the

work done had much increased.

That progress had continued, and

very considerable changes had

been made and he thought they

could congratulate themselves

upon the results. During the

first six months of the year

he received many letters from

parents saying they regretted

their children could not remain

at the school after they were

thirteen years old. Girls of over

thirteen years might now be ad-

mitted and the change had had a

beneficial effect which was at once

evident. The maximum num-

ber of pupils before was 49, in

September it was 54, in October

68 and at present there were 73

pupils in the school. This was

the highest number of pupils

since the school was founded in

1905. The number of girls

in the newly formed class was

twelve, and the increase was

mainly due to the formation

of the new class for girls of over

13 years. He had asked the

parents to make known the class

of work done in the school and

they had evidently done so. He

earnestly thanked those who had

entrusted their children to their

care and he could assure them

that every effort would be made

to retain their confidence.

Dr. Cantlie and the Eton Jacket.

Dr. Cantlie, speaking at a

meeting under the auspices of

the National League for Physical

Education and Improvement, said

that according to his experience

Eton jackets formed one of the

greatest sources of danger to

the health of youths. By reason of

the fact that as a result of their

shortness those who wore them

were rendered especially subject

to severe colds and chills.

Confirmation Service.

A confirmation service was

held yesterday afternoon in St.

John's Cathedral, and was per-

formed by the Bishop of

Victoria, Bishop Lander, who

was assisted by the chaplain to

the Cathedral, the Rev. V. H. C. Moyle. Among those present was H. E. the Governor, Miss Phoebe May being one of the candidates for confirmation. In all hands were laid on eight young people, five youths and three girls.

Reclaiming Kuper Island.

A scheme for the reclamation of Kuper Island, situated at the

east end of Canton Harbour, has

been started, and a temporary

bridge to form a connection with

the mainland is being erected.

The work involves the placing of

about 2,500,000 cubic yards of

filling material, for which

bricks from the city walls, now

demolished, are utilized, and also

the construction of a permanent

bridge in reinforced concrete.

The reclaimed land will be laid

out on foreign lines as a resi-

dential suburb.

tion. Mr. Cox had reminded them of the innovation introduced during the year of allowing older girls—those over 13 years—to remain at the school. He thought that that was a most excellent step to take and he was sure that they would have very good results from it.

One thing that he noted that morning was the very satisfactory appearance of the boys and girls at the school. Mr. Cox had referred to them as nice, or what parents termed nice. He claimed to be a judge in the matter of children—he had four himself—and he would enter them in the children stakes against any in the Colony (laughter). When he was down in Fiji he did his best to encourage the people to increase the population and prevent it from dying out. To this end he used to hold baby shows when he went into the villages and the competitors used to be those of tender years from ten downwards, so he got to be a judge of children (laughter). He would like to say that he had never seen better looking children than he had seen there that morning (applause). They looked very healthy and happy and seemed to enjoy the work they were doing, and their singing and their acting. Perhaps their happiness was derived from the sense of humour; that crept out in the headmaster's report. He did not know if those present had noticed it but he, as an Irishman, appreciated it very much. He did not think that it was quite Irish humour he thought it was more like Scotch humour (laughter). Some people said that Scotchmen had no humour but those who said that made a vast mistake; they had the best of all humour—a dry humour (loud laughter). He wished that school every success.

An advertisement elsewhere notifies that the office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Kowloon and District, will be closed to public business on January 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Fighting in Formosa.

A Taipoh message of the 8th states that severe fighting has been continued since October last; whenever the Japanese forces, consisting of police and Aiyo, have met with the savage Shin-chika tribe. The savages have already killed 300 of the invading force, and as they are gradually being driven back to their fastnesses in the hills the fighting becomes severer. Day and night the Japanese troops have been attacked and harassed, and it is feared that the death-roll will be very large before the savages are brought to book.

Following General Nogi's Example.

A dispatch from Kofu says that Yoshinobu Kurochi, 77 years old, in Nishikatsura-mura, Minami-Tsuru-gun, Yamanashi Prefecture, committed suicide by cutting his abdomen at his bed-room on December 3. A letter that he had written just before he killed himself was found near by, and contained the following passage: "I will follow the example set by the late General Count Nogi." It is said that some time ago the old man attempted to kill himself in the same way in the compound of the Aoyama Imperial Funeral Pavilion, but was discovered.—*Japan Times*.

F. M. S. Chinese and New Year.

The Chinese shopkeepers of Kuala Lumpur have come to a different decision to the Singapore Chinese in the question of adopting the English calendar. They held a meeting last week and resolved to follow the lead given by the Chinese Republican Government in adopting the European calendar. On one point, however, a compromise was effected for this year only. The custom among Chinese is that all accounts should be settled by the Chinese New Year, but to do so before the English new year would be giving too short notice. Settling day has therefore been fixed for February 6, the English equivalent of Chinese New Year. Next year, presumably, the settling day will fall at the English New Year.

Beri-Beri and Science.

With regard to the now well-established theory which attributes beri-beri to nourishment with polished rice, a writer in the Internationale Monatsschrift makes the interesting announcement that Funk has, by a close examination of the rice shell, discovered a very small amount of a new substance which seems to have healing properties in regard to this malady. It has been shown that very small quantities of it have a directly healing effect on birds that through nourishment with the polished rice were suffering from this nervous malady. The examination of the brain of bird victims of beri-beri has shown a clear loss of nitrogen and phosphorus. Funk therefore came to the conclusion that nourishment with shelled rice resulted in the destruction of the fatty substance of the brain. The discovery of such a substance as that referred to raises the question whether similar substances may not be present in the different kinds of corn that are in general use in European lands.

Japanese Aviator Wrecked.

Mr. Tetsunosuke Tsuzuki, an aviator of the Tsuzuki hydro-aeroplane, had a hard experience recently off Tsukishima, says the "Japan Times." Mr. Tsuzuki has been experimenting on his machine twice a day, flying over Tokyo Bay from his base at Shiba-ura. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon, before hundreds of spectators on land and sea, he made a successful dash into the air. He rose 12 or 13 metres above the water and made a straight flight toward Tsukishima, over the sea. As his machine was approaching No. 2 Tsukishima reclamation ground about 1.40 o'clock, one of the wings got damaged by the wind. The aviator failed to control the machine and fell into the water with his machine, from the height of about 13 metres. The water police were immediately communicated with and took the aviator and the machine out of the water. Fortunately Mr. Tsuzuki was only slightly injured in the shoulder, but the machine was a total wreck.

SPARKLESS WIRELESS.

Frenchman's Remarkable Invention.

The possibility of operating several wireless telegraphy stations to receive or transmit messages at the same time, without interfering with one another, and of increasing the rapidity of transmission, is the chief point in the invention of M. J. Béthenod, the French engineer, whose system of sparkless wireless telegraphy has been a subject of much comment recently.

M. Béthenod, who is engineer-in-chief of the Société Française Radio Électrique, explained the difference between his process and the old method of wireless telegraphy.

"The idea of wireless telegraphy without sparks," said M. Béthenod, "originated with Major Ferrie, chief of the wireless department of the French army, who, in 1904, asked various scientists to study the new system, the consequences of which he already foresaw. Since that time the problem has been the subject of much research in America, Germany and France."

"In ordinary wireless telegraphy Hertzian waves are produced by provoking electric oscillations in antennae. The electric energy in movement displaces the particles of the ether which it touches, and the wave sweeps from atom to atom in the same way as liquid and sound waves. When the Hertzian wave meets another antenna it sets up electric oscillations which can be registered by very delicate apparatus."

"The inconveniences of the present system of wireless telegraphy are well known. In the first place, it is impossible to transmit absolutely uniform waves of various lengths. Furthermore, the receivers have to be tuned to a certain wavelength in order to avoid interference by waves sent out by other stations. As each transmitting station sends out waves of different lengths, however, confusion frequently arises—a confusion rendered all the more serious by the fact that the wavelengths at present in use are comparatively short."

"Only on exceptional occasions have wave lengths of more than 4,000 metres been obtained. In practice it has been noticed that it is impossible to receive well if there is another station in operation close by. In order to avoid these inconveniences, which are noted even when the stations are five or six hundred kilometres apart, efforts have been made to synchronize the waves to determined lengths. But despite the improvements introduced, perfection has not been reached.

Producing Sparkless Telegraphy.

"Sparkless wireless telegraphy is produced by an apparatus fitted directly to the antennae and producing uniform oscillations. By causing an alternating current to traverse a wire of a certain length, Hertzian waves are set up. The higher the frequency of the current, the longer the wire must be in order to emit Hertzian waves, for each electric oscillation must have had time to cause the antenna to vibrate from end to end before a second oscillation takes place. As each oscillation takes place at a speed of 300,000 kilometres a second, one oscillation a second gives a wave length of 300,000 kilometres, while inversely 300,000 oscillations a second give a wave length of a kilometre.

"In order to facilitate the use of sparkless wireless telegraphy some inventors have constructed apparatus giving 50,000 oscillations a second, which can be adjusted to antennae producing wave lengths of 8,000 kilometres. But in practice such apparatus has never given satisfactory results."

"My invention," concluded M. Béthenod, "provides the means of economically constructing antennae producing enormous wave lengths, which consequently permit the transmission of Hertzian waves with alternating currents such as are in daily use industrially."

M. Béthenod uses only one alternator and one antenna in his apparatus, suppressing the transformer, self-induction coil, condenser and coherer, which means a great economy in the cost of installing a wireless telegraph station.

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Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1912. [708]

PHOSPHORUS STARVATION.

How it Causes Nervous Disorders.

That phosphorus is an absolutely necessary food for the health of the nervous system most people know. What they do not know is that it is equally necessary for the health of the blood, a fact insisted upon by Sir William Gowers, one of the greatest physicians living.

It is therefore, easy to understand that when, from any cause, anyone is unable to obtain his full supply of phosphorus from his daily food, his nervous system will be affected, and he will suffer greatly. The symptoms due to this lack of phosphorus, or phosphorus starvation, are exceedingly varied, and affect different people in different ways.

Among them are sleeplessness, treacherous memory, depression of spirits, great lassitude, constant fatigue, etc.

Everyone who suffers from nervous symptoms may assume that he has phosphorus starvation to a greater or less degree. He may still suffer in this way although he is taking his usual diet, the reason being that his digestive organs, being weakened, cannot extract the phosphorus from his food as they used to do. Under these circumstances, what he needs is food rich in phosphorus in such a form that it can be easily absorbed. It is, however, essential that the phosphorus must be chemically combined with some food material, for the digestive organs cannot use phosphorus in its crude form.

In this connection that distinguished medical author, Dr. C. W. Salesby, writes: "It is a curious fact that though phosphorus by itself is of no food value to the body, yet, when it is combined with other elements, it is a valuable food, and, indeed, absolutely necessary for life."

How to Cure Nervous Disorders.

In discussing the best food for supplying this phosphorus, he states: "It has been proved by a large number of scientific experiments that very nearly the whole (93 per cent.) of the phosphorus added to the diet in the form of Sanatogen is absorbed." Many other doctors have written in similar terms of Sanatogen's value. The Medical Times states:

Notices

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GENERAL NEWS.

Gold Workers' Strike in Shanghai.

The strike of the gold workers in the French Concession and the City still continue says the "N. China Daily News." So far there is no indication of the employers according to the demand of the men to employ none but those belonging to the newly formed union.

Industrial Education in Japan.

The Japanese Department of Education has been making plans greatly to improve the system of industrial education, and has asked for opinions on the subject from those who are interested. More than 80,000 answer from banks, firms, factories, and schools have reached the Department. Almost all, the letters received suggested that the teachers were incompetent.

School of Oriental Languages.

The Office of Works has taken provisional possession of the London Institution, under the Bill, which is shortly to receive the Royal Assent, framed to convert the institution into a School of Oriental Languages. The Government has agreed to spend between £20,000 and £30,000 in adapting the building and to make a grant of £4,000 towards the school, the balance of the cost of which will be found by the citizens.

Singapore Libel Case.

In the Court of Appeal at Singapore on the 9th inst., the appeal of Mr. Van Kleef against the judgment of the District Judge awarding Dr. Melvin \$200 damages for libel was argued. The judgment of the District Court Judge was reversed and judgment entered for the appellant with costs of the appeal and the lower court. Mr. Greenfield appeared for the appellant and Mr. Knowles for the respondent.

Singapore Mortality Returns.

The mortality returns for Singapore issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths show that, during the week ending December 7, there were 222 deaths (164 males, 58 females) giving a ratio per mille of population of 34.96. Malarial fever accounted for 37 deaths, phthisis 23, convulsions 21, beri-beri 30, bronchitis 16, dysentery 14, pneumonia 9. Thirty-three children under three months of age died. The nationalities were represented as follows:—European 1, Eurasian 2, Chinese 174, Malays 29, Indians 12.

A Descendant of "Bill Adams."

A Chatham dockyard man, named Adams, has been elected to the Town Council. A paper of the district, commenting on the matter, mentions him as a direct descendant of "Bill Adams," who discovered Japan." Adams certainly arrived in Japan long before the battle of Waterloo, but the Portuguese were sixty years before him. The first thing they did to the unfortunate Adams was to clasp him into prison. Luckily for him, the Japans released him. After that he built the first Japanese warship on European lines.

Repentant Suffragette.

Margaret Louise Ker, aged nineteen, daughter of Dr. Alice Ker, of Birkenhead, was committed for trial at Liverpool recently on the charge of wilfully setting fire to a pillar-box with phosphorus. Mr. Lynskey, who appeared for her, said that she threw herself entirely on the mercy of the court. She had a scholarship from Birkenhead, of £30 a year and was student at the Liverpool University. If she was punished now she would probably lose both positions. The stipendiary magistrate said that he was sorry he could not allow his feelings to override his sense of duty.

Mr. Woodrow Wilson's Scotch descent.

Mr. Woodrow Wilson is of quite recent Scotch descent and has relatives residing in Glasgow. It is not generally known that he is a distant relative of the Archbishop of York, Dr. Cosmo Lang. Mr. Wilson's maternal grandmother, the "Aberdeen Journal" says, was the daughter of Mr. Robert Williamson, who died in Glasgow in the forties of last century. Mr. Robert Williamson's wife was a Keith, aunt of the late Rev. Dr. Patrick Keith, of Hamilton, maternal grandfather of the Archbishop of York. A daughter of Mr. Robert Williamson married the Rev. Thomas Waddow, then a Presbyterian Minister at Cagliari, and with family emigrated to the United States in 1838.

SERVICE MATTERS.

Khaki for R.M.L.I.

It will soon become a matter of speculation as to why the R.M.L.I. ever came to be called "lobsters" on shipboard, says the "L. and G. Express." Their historical scarlet uniform is doomed, and in future they will wear khaki.

R.G.A. Officers.

Capt. P. H. H. Preston, R.G.A., from attached to Mountain Artillery at Jutrogh, has been appointed to No 5 Mountain Battery at Ambala. He is succeeded as an attached officer at Jutrogh by Capt. C. H. Barker, No. 30 Co., R.G.A., Singapore.

Buffs Officers' Leave.

Capt. and Qr. Mr. W. R. Stainforth, The Buffs, Singapore has been granted an extension of leave to February 10, at the recommendation of a medical board. Lieut. A. J. Pearcey, The Buffs, has been granted leave, from December 13 to January 6, with permission to proceed to Java.

The three years' Commission System.

It is rumoured that the Admiralty contemplates a reversion to the old three years in commission system instead of the one, at present in vogue. The year was taken off in order to prevent an accumulation of repairs, particularly on foreign service, but it has been found that the advantage is more than neutralised by the increased cost of transit of crews to and from foreign stations.

The Shropshires and Cholera.

The terrible fatality of cholera may be exemplified by the following statement of facts, say the "London and China Express." The 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry had done excellent work during the plague at Hongkong. The inhabitants gave every man a medal, but the War Office forbade their being worn. Then the battalion was shifted to a plain station in India, where they relieved the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, who had gone on to Dargai. The Shropshires lost more men dead of cholera than the Gordons had killed and wounded in the Dargai campaign.

Officer's Death from Fever.

We regret to hear of the death, from fever, of Capt. John Wallis Pickthall, of the 3rd Brahman who has been seconded to the Burma Military Police. Capt. Pickthall died up on the remote frontier among the Chin Hills, adjoining China and Assam. He was a fine young officer, and his death is deeply deplored by Col. White and the officers of the regiment. Capt. Pickthall served in the South African War 1902.

He took part in the operations in the Transvaal from March to May 1902, and had the Queen's Medal with two clasps. He joined the Indian Army from the East Kent Regiment, the Buffs, which he entered as a Second Lieutenant in 1903.

Payment of Submarine Lieutenants.

The Admiralty have directed that the payment of submarine allowance of 6s day to sublieutenants as from January 1, 1913, which was recently approved, is not to take effect, other arrangements being under consideration.

Commissioned But Unready.

Although the new battle-cruiser Princess Royal is officially regarded as having been commissioned with a full complement at Devonport, November 15, it is impossible to accommodate the crew on board for the present, owing to the vessel being in an unfinished state. The 500 petty officers and men who arrived from Portsmouth to complete the crew are, therefore, being quartered in the cruisers Euryalus and Doris and the Naval Barracks. The Princess Royal is still in dockyard hands at Devonport, says the "Globe," having developed leaky condensers, and the officials there were surprised when it was notified that the vessel would be commissioned at Devonport instead of this taking place at Portsmouth about the end of the month, as originally intended.

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M. Maurice Ronet-Saint has been charged by the French Minister for the Colonies with an economic mission in Indo-China, the Philippines, Borneo, Java, and Sumatra. He was to embark at Marseilles on 16th inst.

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Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [588]

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Hongkong, 18th Dec., 1912. [589]

REWARD.

\$20 REWARD:—Lost between 23rd Nov. on IRISH TERRIER BICH, answers to "Molly." Anyone returning to Liut Walker, 25th June, Lai Chi Kok, will receive above reward.

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ITALIAN GENTLEMAN requires German lessons or will exchange lessons in Italian. Write P.O. Box 689

Hongkong, 18th Dec., 1912. [589]

THE STRAITS DINNER.

Interesting Address by Mr. Harcourt.

A "Straits Times" in a telegram (Dec. 9) has the following:

At the annual Straits Settlements Association dinner, Mr. W. H. Shelford, proposing the health of the guests, said that, now the Singapore harbour was no longer

in the care of a greedy, grasping, grabbing corporation, but was controlled by a benevolent philanthropic authority, merchants might hope to benefit greatly.

Mr. Harcourt, toasting the Association, said that the prosperity of the Straits was due to the line of Governors from Sir H. Ord to Sir Arthur Young, who had accomplished splendid, enduring work and service. He eulogised Dr. Malcolm Watson's malaria work.

Singapore was procuring the best equipped docks in the history of the Crown possessions.

He emphatically denied that the Malayan battleship was suggested from England. The first intimation was a letter from Sir A. Young to Sir John Anderson, at the Colonial Office.

Mr. Darbshire, responding, said the Straits realised that they owed much to the States, but he was not sure the States returned the compliment. There was no shadow of doubt that the ties must be strengthened.

If the States could not depend upon Penang and Singapore, they would not be content with a port in a ditch like Port Swettenham, where the congestion of business was appalling.

He advocated the removal of Port Swettenham to a deeper site and also the making of a port at Lumut. He learned with satisfaction of the decision to carry a bridge over the Johore Straits. This must be carried out at all costs.

He applauded the sentiment

which prompted the Malayan battleship, but questioned whether the sums in reserve at Kuala Lumpur, the result of over taxation, might not be applied to more productive purposes. With

Mr. Lloyd George taxing the and rubber companies at home and Mr. Churchill taxing products of their source, the investor was between the devil and the deep sea.

THE GERMANS IN CHINA.

Lecturing before the Verein für Geographie in Germany recently on the subject of his last journey through the Celestial Empire, Dr. Fritz Wertheimer said that, in spite of the revolution, trade had steadily increased. The German Government, had, however, too little sympathy with the new Republic, which had obtained its foreign adviser from England and America. German business suffered from lack of capital, because many merchants had prematurely returned to Europe with their capital. In German commercial circles, too, there were complaints about the insufficient support extended by the German Asiatic Bank. In industry, however, not only in Germany but also in Chinese enterprises man where German engineers were employed, Germans had a good record.

The opening of China offered an opportunity for the extension of trade interests. Tsingtau was an exhibition of German ability. The German schools in China were not given sufficient support from the homeland. German work had found recognition everywhere in China.

They must now seek to increase their import and export trade and strengthen the influence of Germany. There were, however, difficulties that must be moved out of the way. Time, above all, was needed in face of the cautiousness of the Chinese.

Moreover, German capital ought to support better the various German enterprises. In view of the rich mineral treasures of the land, success must then be assured.

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